Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1810. [783.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
3 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,
or
Marsteller & Young.

March 18. d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old and of superior quality
15 quarter casks Malaga Wine
6 do. Colmenar do.
10 do. Sherry BB & DG Brands
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave
50 barrels Whiskey
3 hhds. and 10 barrels Northern Rum

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qualities.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries as usual, on moderate terms.

March 2

For Boston,

The regular trading Brig
LOGAN,
Jno. Hammett, master;
Will sail in six days, and will take a few passengers, for which she has excellent accommodations. Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle:

Who have now Landing from said brig, and schr. Samuel, from Boston,

16 hhds. } New England Rum
59 barrls }
250 boxes Mould Candles
7 hhds. retailing Sugar
10 do. do. Molasses
4 pipes Malaga Wine
20 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas
60 casks and 50 boxes Fresh Raisins
20 boxes, 10 trails, and 3 casks figs
100 barrels mess, no. 1, and 50 half barrels ditto Boston Beef
6,000 lbs. Grass Rope
20 boxes Chocolate
30 barrels Apples
5 firkins Butter

From schr. Dove, from Portsmouth,

14 tons Plaister Paris
90 bars Swedes Iron
6 hhds. } New England Rum
12 bbls. }
20 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
2 hhds. Molasses
60 pieces Tow Cloth.

Also, from sloop Ranger, captain Campbell, from Newburyport,

70 barrels N. E. Rum
200 kegs Salmon.

IN STORE,

Berboon Gurrahs, Ravens Duck, Young Hyson Tea, German Checks, Muscovado Sugars, Molasses, Mess No. 1 and No. 2 Beef, prime Pork, Mackarel, Salmon, Tanners' Oil, boxes of Shoes of different qualities
4000 bushels coarse, and 3000 do. blown Liverpool Salt.

For Charleston, S. C.

The Schr. SAMUEL,
(Jeremiah Farris, Master)

Burthen about 550 barrels, will take freight if immediate application is made, and will engage to bring a load of cotton back. Apply as above.

April 13.

JUST RECEIVED
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS,
VIZ.

GILT and mahogany frame LOOKING GLASSES — *of the newest patterns*— Tea Boards of different colours; Knives and Forks; Pen and Sportsmans' Knives; Whips and Canes of various kinds; ladies' kid and leather Gloves; gentlemens' ditto; Pocket Books; cloth, hair, shoe and sweeping, Brushes; plated and brass Candle Sticks new patterns, Razors, &c. &c.——He also continues carrying on the

COMB MAKING,

and has on hand, a quantity of ivory, tortoise shell and horn Combs; all of which he offers for sale at reduced prices for Cash.

☞ CASH given for Tortoise Shell and Horns.

Thomas Mount.

April 20.

Russia and Ravens DUCK.

One Hundred Bolts
First quality Russia and Ravens Duck.
ALSO,
50 boxes fresh LEMONS,
10 bags Pimento,
2000 bushels of Salt,
2 pipes old Port Wine of a very superior quality——For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 27.

Arrowsmith's Maps of the World,
AND
Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels—Part 3d.

Are just received and ready for delivery to subscribers

☞ Such gentlemen as wish to be furnished with Arrowsmith's Maps of the four Quarters of the World, in a similar style, will please apply to

James Kennedy, jun.

April 25.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes.
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Plaister Paris and Clover Seed.

Landing from the Schooner Hero, Captain Pierce,

A quantity of Plaister of Paris and Clover Seed.

ALSO,

15 hhds. molasses
30 bbls N. E. rum
40 do. apples
2 pipes Lisbon wine

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 2.

Bryan Hampson. & Co.
Have just received and offer for sale,

15 hhds. first quality New Orleans sugar.
30 bales Upland Georgia cotton.
5 hhds. Jamaica and Antigua rum.
15 do New England do.
15 hhds. first quality molasses.
10 tierces rice.
600 lbs. Bengal Indigo.
400 do. Flotant do.
15 bags heavy pepper.
15 do. pimento.
10 boxes best Albany chocolate.
30 do. Bakers do.
20 qr. casks Malaga wine.
300 reams writing and wrapping paper.

AND ON HAND,

London particular Madeira
Do. do. Teneriffe } WINES
Sherry
Sicily, Madeira & Port

All of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks.

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson } TEAS
and
Hyson Skin

20,000 lbs. green coffee in bags, and a general assortment of all kinds of groceries.

Selected flour for family use.

March 29.

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.

February 26. tf

For Liverpool,

The substantial well known
SHIP
William and John,
Thomas Woodhouse, Master,

Has a considerable part of her cargo on board. For freight of the remainder or the passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master, or to

James Patton.

May 2.

For Freight or Charter,

The Sch'r JANE,

JOHN HEDGE, Master.

Burthen 75 tons or 350 bbls. A staunch good vessel. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

May 3.

☞ *For Sale,*
A likely young NEGRO WOMAN,
with a Child about three years old.
Enquire of the Printer.

May 3. d3t

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

LEFT the service of the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two apprentices to the coopers business—one named *John Fix*, about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high, well set and very talkative, he had liberty to go and see his mother in Baltimore and to stay one week—the other named *William Weightman*, nineteen years of age, about five feet nine inches high, he went off in company with Fix without liberty; had on a pair of corded pantaloons and homespun jacket. It is probable they are lurking about some of the coopers shops in Baltimore. I will give Ten Dollars to any person who will apprehend either of them and deliver him at home, with reasonable charges, or the above reward for both.

Levi Talbot.

May 4.

TO LET,

THE ware house and store adjoining Messrs. John M'Pherson, and Co. One fronting on Union street, the other Merchants wharf. There is a convenient yard attached to them, communicating with the wharf, suitable for naval stores, staves, &c. The premises afford every convenience for the flour or any business connected with shipping, and will be rented on reasonable terms.

J. Swift.

May. 3.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY NEGROES.

Ran away on Saturday 24th of April last, a negro fellow, named ROBERT, calls himself Robert Thompson. He is about twenty three years old, about five feet nine or ten inches high, handsome and very well made, has a scar on one of his cheeks, and one on one of his hands occasioned, from the cut of a knife—his clothing is not particularly recollected. Also, a negro woman, named LEAH, about twenty five years old, with her child nearly or about eighteen months old, she is about the common size, and far advanced in pregnancy. I will give thirty dollars for apprehending said negro if out of the state, and twenty dollars if within the state; and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Robert S. Beall.

Near the Little Falls of Potomac.

May 1—3.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring or carrying them off.

LANDING THIS DAY,
From on board the ship Alaska, and for sale by the subscriber,

90 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Mayan,
Tucker's wharf.

☞ The will give Cash for good W. O. Negroes and barrel STAVES.

May 1.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,

COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

Head of Prince st. Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.

Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, MAY 5.

At a meeting of the standing committe of the Columbian Agricultural Society, held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Wednesday the 13th day of December, A. D. 1809, it was determined that the following premiums be given at the general meeting of the society on the 16th day of May next, viz.

Premium 1— One hundred dollars, for the best two-toothed ram lamb.

Premium 2—Eighty dollars, for the next best two-toothed ram lamb.

Premium 3—Sixty dollars, for the third best two-toothed ram lamb.

Best (applied to the above articles) as to quality of wool, and quantity in proportion to carcase.

Premium 4—Thirty dollars, for the best piece of cotton cloth, proper for men's coats or women's dresses, not less than ten yards.

Premium 5—Thirty dollars, for the best piece of fancy cotton for vests, not less than ten yards.

Premium 6—Thirty dollars, for the best piece of cotton cloth, suitable for pantaloons or small clothes, not less than ten yards.

Premium 7—Twenty dollars, for the best cotton counterpane, full size.

Premium 8—Ten dollars, for the best pair of cotton stockings, large size.

Premium 9—Thirty dollars, for the best piece of hempen or flaxen sheeting, at least ten yards.

Premium 10—Thirty dollars, for the best piece of hempen or flaxen shirting, not less than ten yards.

Premium 11—Thirty dollars, for the best piece of hempen or flaxen table linen, not less than ten yards.

Premium 12—Ten dollars, for the best pair of hempen or flaxen thread stockings, full size.

Premium 13—Twenty dollars, for the best piece of twilled bagging, of hemp, flax, or cotton, at least ten yards.

Premium 14—Twenty dollars, for the best piece of bedticking, of hemp, flax or cotton, or in part of all, or either, not less than ten yards.

All premiums shall be adjudged at one of the general meetings of the society, by a board of five members appointed by the president and standing committee, from among such disinterested persons as may be present.

No person shall be allowed to exhibit any article for premium, unless it has been raised, grown, or made in some county of this District, or of the adjoining states in which there shall reside, at least one member of this society, or any article for which a public premium shall have previously been given.

The society will lay no claim to any article for which a premium has been awarded, but the owner or exhibiter may, immediately after the adjournment of the society, on the day of exhibition, remove such article and dispose of it at pleasure.

Reasonable proof will be required, that the several articles of manufacture, have been either spun or woven, in families from which they have been exhibited.

The premiums will be paid in cash, or in plate of equal value, with suitable devices, at the option of the fortunate competitor.

Premiums to the amount of least five hundred dollars, will be given at the fall meeting of the society, for wool cards, woollen manufactures, native dyes, written essays, &c.

It is earnestly recommended by the committee, that every member appear at the meeting of the society, dressed in home manufactures.

By order of the standing committee,

DAVID WILEY, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29, 1810.

DEAR SIR,

At the commencement of the session, we were presented by the President with a view of our national concerns.

In our foreign relations, those with England had taken a sudden and unexpected turn. The correspondence between the secretary of state and the British envoy, in the renewal of a negociation from which so much was expected, was conducted in a manner which excited surprize as well as indignation. In a view of the correspondence. I can only express my deep regret, that so much warmth, and so much punctilio, should have been displayed by two individuals, who by a want of common urbanity, jeopardised the interests of their respective nations, and who appeared not to estimate the importance of the trust reposed in them. The rupture which had taken place in the negociation, created unusual sensation in the public mind, and war with England if not a necessary result, appeared to be but too desirable to many of our leading characters. At this period, through the instrumentality o. Mr. Giles, we had submitted to us from the senate, a resolution speaking in reproachful and abuseful terms, of the conduct of the British minister. In giving to this indecorous state paper, a negative vote, and in disapproving of the policy of such a measure, I was influenced, I trust, by correct views of national honor and interest, and a due regard to the rights of a representative of the people. Why should we in our legislative capacity, undertake to hurl anathemas against an individual, who was no longer known as a functionary of his government? Why should we make a quarrel between two sensitive individuals, an object of sufficient magnitude, to call for an expression of legislative sentiment and national resentment? Besides I could not (as the resolution required) pledge the resources of the nation for a support of measures, resting upon the faith of individuals in the government, whose intrigues were covered by a veil too transparent to deceive, and whose rooted animosity towards England was as notorious, as their devotion to France was wicked.—Neither would I present obstacles to a negociation, when the President had given fresh assurances of his desire to accommodate the misunderstandings between the two governments; an event, which I believed to be still practicable without resorting to war; the last and worst alternative of nations.

I trust, I shall at all times act like an American, when the character of the chief magistrate of my country shall be assailed by a foreign agent; and feel equal resentment against either Great-Britain or France for the infliction of wrongs unexampled in history, because history has not witnessed an æra like the present. But in the present distracted state of Europe, whilst I view England as hostile to our commercial prosperity alone, and France as the enemy of our free institutions, aiming at universal conquest, I shall not with uplifted hands, invoke the lightning of Heaven against one, or manifest much indulgence for the wrongs inflicted by the other.

The late intelligence from Europe, so far as relates to England, affords room for congratulation to those whose object is peace, and the enjoyment of the fruits of honest industry. The speech of the king of England breathes a spirit of conciliation towards our nation, which courts a corresponding disposition on the part of our government, and although nothing is said of a minister being sent out, yet we entertain the hope, that our differences are in a train of adjustment, which will restore that harmony so anxiously desired, and in which both nations are so deeply interested.

With France, the other belligerent, our relations remain unchanged; and to the accumulated wrongs already inflicted by that government on the commerce of our country, recent and condemnations of American property have taken place in France, Spain and Italy. To those injuries aggravated insult has been added. In a letter addressed by the French minister to our ambassador at Paris, we are called upon in unequivocal language, to make a common cause with France and her allies in their opposition to England: and on this alternative depends the restoration of the property of which our citizens have been despoiled; and the liberation of our seamen who are in confinement.

To meet any possible events growing out of our situation, the president, by a message in January, recommended the renewal of the bill providing for a detachment of 100,000 militia, and the enlistment of 20,000 volunteers, to be ready at a moments warning. A bill for the volunteers originated in the senate. By its provisions, bounties on enlistment were to be given, and liberty to retain the arms at the expiration of the term: this would have created an expence of a million of dollars—After considerable debate that provision was expunged; and the bill has not since been acted upon.

The bill for 100,000 militia which originated in the house of representatives, provided, that volunteers be received in lieu of drafts, who were to be encamped certain days in each year; and gave authority to the president to send them out of the limits of the United States; and involved an expence of about three millions of dollars. Considering as I do, the militia, as the great bulwark of our freedom, I could not, but with extreme jealousy, view some of the features of this bill, embracing palpable violations of the constitution, and encroachments on our state rights. Wild and visionary as the project may seem, an invasion of Canada was contemplated; and to indulge this spirit for conquest, the charter which was formed by the collected wisdom of our country, and which defined our political rights, was to be invaded. As to war with Great Britain, I considered it a remote possibility, and would not continue to harrass our citizens by a repitition of such vexatious calls as had nearly exhausted the patience of the country. I was moreover too well assured, that when exertion was really necessary, the fortitude and patriotism of our citizens would be equal to the prosecution of any contest, however arduous. Besides, the improvident waste of public money, would alone have induced me to vote (as I did) against the bill, which is now before the senate, but will not be acted upon.

A law which extends the time for the location of Virginia land warrants in the state of Ohio to five years, and two years thereafter for a return of the surveys to the war office.

Bills have been reported for a reduction of the military and naval establishments.—The additional army which was to have consisted of 6000 men, will probably be disbanded, except about a thousand men that remain after the ravages of disease at New Orleans; a sufficient number of officers will be retained to command them. I am in favor of a reduction of the navy also; but do not believe that the attempt will succeed during the present session. By a report which has been made to us by the secretary of the treasury, it appears that since the establishment of the general government to January 1809, the expenditures, on account of the military and naval establishments have amounted to fifty-four and an half millions of dollars. That of this sum, twenty-six millions were expended in the administrations of Washington and Adams, and twenty-eight million in the eight years whilst Mr. Jefferson presided. This proves, that however improvident the waste of public money may have been, during the first period referred to, Mr. Jefferson has exceeded his predecessors in expence. It is worthy of remark, too, that the last years of Mr. Jefferson's administration in army and navy expenditures, are nearly equal to those of his predecessor, at the close of his mad career. In order to give a correct understanding of the subject to which it relates, I have subjoined an extract from a treasury report before me, of the national receipts and expenditures up to Jan. 1809—and giving a comparative view of the economy of the administrations. In that statement you will discover that whilst Washington and Adams were at the helm, and when our government was in its infancy, the whole revenue amounted to only fifty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars, and during that term, two insurrections were quelled, and an Indian war brought to a happy close. That during the administration of Mr. Jefferson, embracing a period of eight years, the prosperous state of our commerce and duties arising from the Mediterranean fund had increased the revenue; and the receipts into the treasury, amounted to nearly one hundred and fourteen millions of dollars, out of which, he paid 41 millions of debt, and left nearly ten millions in the treasury for his successor. To the extinguishment of the public debt, we may ascribe Mr. Jefferson's *undeserved fame for economy*. The statements furnishes unanswerable evidence, that he consumed as much in the eight years of his administration, as his predecessors had done in twelve.

Repeated and unavailing attempts having been made to repeal the non-intercourse law, will now be permitted to expire with the session with the session. Our revenue which before the suspension of our commerce by the embargo and nonintercourse laws, amounted *to eighteen* millions of dollars, will amount in the present year to *six and one half* millions. To meet this defalcation and provide for the current expences of the year, a loan of four millions of dollars became necessary; and a law was passed accordingly. The deranged state of our finances, will, I presume, be the best comment on that destructive policy which has been pursued for three years past.

Congress will rise on the first of May, after a protracted session of five months, in which, the conduct of the majority has been marked by folly and indecision. We have passed many laws of a local nature, which I forbear to enumerate, as they have no connection with the interests of my constituents. In making to you this communication, I have performed a duty agreeable to my feeling, and I trust with a frankness due to the occasion.

With respect, your obedient servant,

JACOB SWOOPE.

Comparative view of national receipts and expenditures during the administrations of Washington and Adams, and Thomas Jefferson.

WASHINGTON & ADAM'S ADMINISTRATION.

TWELVE YEARS.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
To revenue received from the commencement of the government to January 1, 1801, fifty nine millions five hundred thousand dollars,	59,500,000	By debt of the U. States paid during that period, twenty-two million five hundred thousand dollars,	22,500,000
To money borrowed during that period, thirty million,	30,000,000	By cash remaining in the treasury January 1, 1801, two million six hundred thousand dollars,	2,600,000
			25,100,000
		Expended during the 12 years, sixty-four million four hundred thousand dollars,	64,400,000
Dollars	89,500,000	Dollars	89,500,000

Average annual expence, five and a half millions of dollars.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S ADMINISTRATION.

EIGHT YEARS.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
To cash remaining in the treasury Jan. 1, 1801, two million six hundred thousand dollars,	2,600,000	By debt of the U. States paid during that time, forty-one million of dollars,	41,000,000
To revenue received from Jan. 1, 1801, to Jan. 1, 1809, one hundred and thirteen million four hundred and sixty-six thousand,	113,466,000	By cash remaining in the treasury Jan. 1, 1809, nine million nine hundred and forty thousand,	9,940,000
			50,940,000
		Expended during the 8 years, sixty-five million one hundred and twenty-four thousand,	65,124,000
Dollars	116,066,000	Dollars	116,066,000

Average annual expence, eight million of dollars.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 5.

MARRIED on Thursday evening last, the *Rev. Dr. Muir*, Mr. RICHARD ...OD, to Miss CATHARINE BAGGET, all this town.

European Prospects.——We steadily predicted the general result of the contest between France and Austria. It was our opinion, indeed, that if the Spaniards and the Austrians, as two nations operating in different quarters at one and the same time, would *quit themselves like men*, even the colossal power of France would be found inadequate to their complete subjugation. As applied to great if not to small nations, the celebrated aphorism of *La Fayette*, "for a nation to be free it is sufficient that she wills it," is undoubtedly correct. But this will must in truth be the will of *a nation*, a people energetic and undivided, a people like the French themselves, "one and indivisible." It is not the momentary glow of patriotism, it is not the evanescent spirit of heroic zeal, bursting out in cities and villages, unconnected, isolated: it is not a few truly Spartan characters, a *Palafox*, a *Blake* an *Alvarez*, that can resist with success the mighty rulers of mighty empires, "wielding at will the fiery artillery" of great and potent armies, led by the hero, courage, and managed by the sage, discipline.

Austria is still a great military power, but not great enough to contend with France ——Her efforts were those of a strong man armed, but they were vain. The genius of Germany was rebuked by that of Gaul——

A giddy girl dazzled by the splendid idea of becoming the first empress on the globe, will seal the servitude of Europe, perhaps of Asia. Not that a family connection in itself would amalgamate the power of France and Austria. But, in the present instance, the matrimonial union of the arch-duchess Maria Louisa with Napoleon the great, will be the most conclusive evidence of the complete devotion of her country to all the projects of her husband. It results from the relative situation of the two countries at this moment, and the peculiar circumstances of the times. Napoleon will be for a time more powerful than if Austria were in name, as well as in fact, a province of his dominions.

It is true no doubt, that Russia will soon change her politics *Cui bono?* What good will result from it to the great and permanent interests of mankind? Not an atom. France and Austria will be fearful odds against Russia and Turkey, even if the ancient country of the ambassador with sixty three children were to be thrown into the same scale. If those powers do not fall, they must succumb. The wooden walls of Albion cannot save them. There are, indeed, in the natural constitution of mankind, and in the natural current of events, very powerful if not insuperable obstacles to the acquirement of power absolutely boundless, by any single individual. Climate is perhaps the most powerful of them all. Although the French have hitherto been able to live in every country and in every clime, yet it is possible that "the vital air, the all-surrounding heaven," may one day be "big with death" to them, upon the plains of the Euphrates. As to the continent of Europe, the present prospect is that Napoleon will rule it as he pleases.

(Freeman's Journal.

When the war broke out between Prussia and France, there were about 200 vessels, in appearance Prussian, in the French ports. These were all condemned, notwithstanding it was proved before the council of prizes, that *they were all Dutch*, which had only assumed the Prussian flag for their greater safety.

(Late editor of the Paris Argus.

A French merchant who had been established at the Havanna, came to France with his vessel. He had been visited at sea by the English, and the property being supposed American was allowed to pass. The vessel and cargo were condemned at Bordeaux; and the merchant having said in a memorial, that the English had more pity for him than his own countrymen, was confined in the temple six months.

(Ibid.)

[*The following is said to be the correct translation from a Paris paper, of the insulting communication to our minister in France. Of this document the Federal Republican says our government possesses a copy.*]

M. CHAMPAGNY TO M. ARMSTRONG.

Note of the Minister of Foreign Relations to Mr. Armstrong, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

"The undersigned has informed his majesty the emperor and king, of the conversation which he had with Mr. Armstrong, minister plenipotentiary of the U. States of America. His majesty authorised him to make the following reply:

"His majesty would regard his decrees of Berlin and Milan as violations of the principles of eternal justice, had they not been the necessary consequences of the British orders in council, and especially those of Nov. 1807 * When England proclaimed her universal sovereignty by the pretension of subjecting the Universe to a navigation duty, and extending the jurisdiction of her parliament over the industry of all nations, his Majesty conceived it to be the duty of all independent nations to defend their sovereignty; and declared all vessels denationalized that should put themselves under the dominion of England, by recognizing the sovereignty which she assumed over them.

"His majesty distinguishes the visiting from the bringing to of a ship. The bringing to has only for its object to ascertain the reality of the flag; the visit is a search made on board, notwithstanding the ascertainment of the truth of the flag, and the result of which is, the impressing of certain individuals, or the confiscation of the merchandise, or the application of arbitrary laws or dispositions.

"His Majesty could not have anticipated the proceeding of the United States, which, without having any ground of complaint against France, have included her in their act of exclusion; and from the month of May, have prohibited French vessels from entering their ports on pain of confiscation. As soon as his majesty was apprized of this measure, he felt it necessary to direct that American vessels should be treated in a reciprocal manner, not only in his territory, but also in the countries under his influence. In the ports of Holland, Spain, Italy and Naples, American vessels have been seized, because Americans had seized French vessels. The Americans cannot hesitate as to the conduct they have adopted. They ought either to repeal their declaration of independence, and become as before the revolution, the subjects of England, or take measures to prevent their commerce and their industry from being taxed by the English; which renders them more dependent than Jamaica, which has at least an assembly of representatives and its privileges.

"Men of no political character, without honor and without energy, may, indeed, alledge that they may submit to pay the tribute† imposed by England, because it is inconsiderable, but how do they not perceive, that the English as soon as they have obtained a recognition of the principle, will increase the imposts? So that this burden, at first light, becoming insupportable, it will be necessary to fight for interest, after refusing to fight for honor.

"The undersigned frankly avows, that France has every thing to gain by giving Americans a welcome reception in her port. She finds her advantage in her commercial relations with neutrals; she is, in no respect jealous of their prosperity. Great, powerful, opulent she is satisfied, when by her own commerce, or that of neutrals, her exportations may give the requisite developement to her agriculture and manufactures.

"Scarcely thirty years have elapsed since states of America founded in the midst of the new world an independent country, at the expence of the blood of so many immortal men who fell in the field of battle, to shake off the leaden yoke of the English monarch. Those generous men were far from imagining, when they thus shed their blood for the independence of America, that [illegible] ...ginia to about a period there should be an assembly which [illegible] ...than that they had [illegible] ...the duty of British legislation and the orders of council of 1807!

"If, therefore, the minister of America is prepared to engage, that the American vessels shall not submit to the British orders in council of November 1807, or to any decree of blockade, unless there be an actual blockade, the undersigned is authorised to conclude any description of convention tending to renew the treaty of commerce with America, and comprehending all the measures calculated to consolidate the commerce and prosperity of America.

The undersigned has felt it his duty to reply to the verbal overtures of the minister of America, in a written note, that the President of the United States may be better enabled to know the friendly intentions of France with regard to the United States, and her favorable disposition towards the American commerce.

(Signed) "*The Duke of Cadore.*"

[Champagny, is the "Duke of Cadore."]

* *The French Berlin Decree, issued in 1806.*

† *What the French called the "tribute law," was repealed a year ago.*

HANOVER, *March 7.*

On the occasion of this country being occupied by the troops of his majesty the king of Westphalia, the following proclamation was issued in his majesty's name:

"*Hanoverians*—The emperor, my exalted brother, has transferred to me, by a convention concluded at Paris on the 14th January of this year, all his rights and claims on your country, and incorporated it with my kingdom. His deputies have delivered it to me, and I this day take possession of it. You are henceforth to enjoy the invaluable advantage of being relieved from the painful state of uncertainty in which you have hitherto lingered, and for the future, will secure you against all attacks of continental powers, and which will also know how to protect you from insults which might be attempted in the course of a maritime war; the misery and wretchedness to which you have hitherto been exposed, cannot but render you more thankful for the happiness and tranquility which you are now to enjoy. Your loyalty and your good sentiments are known. I depend on your attachment; the esteem and regard which your king will ever entertain for you, are the surest pledge of his unwearied solicitude to promote your prosperity and welfare, by every means which he has in his power. I entertain the pleasing hope, that you on your part, will never frustrate the confidence which I place in you nor destroy the brilliant prospect which now opens to your view.

"Given in our royal palace, in Cassel, the 1st March, 1810.

(Signed)

JEROME NAPOLEON."

Rotterdam Gazette, March 13.

Departed this life, yesterday morning, Mrs. *Rebecca Smith*, consort of Mr. *John F. Smith*. The friends and acquaintance of the family are requested to attend her funeral this afternoon, at four o'clock, from his house near the poor house.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED,

Schr. Minerva, Potter, Providence; various articles, and northern produce, to the master.

CLEARED,

Schr. Dorcas Ann, Blanchard, Boston; by Saxon, Metcalf & Co.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, are requested to attend a general meeting of the Company at the court-house, on *Tuesday* the 23d instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. at which time and place the books of the Company will be opened for an inspection and a proposition will be made for receiving subscriptions for an additional number of shares to complete the said road, and will be continued open by adjournment from day to day until the number which shall be allowed is subscribed for.

G. Deneale, *President.*

May 5

A Sermon will be delivered in the Rev. Mr. Hatch's church on to-morrow, at the usual hour in the morning, by the Rev. *Philander Blake*, from Upper Louisiana. A collection will be made for the laudable purpose of meliorating the condition of the Indian Tribes on the Missouri.

May 5th.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be added to the sales at Vendue, and sold very low, the following goods, viz.

1 trunk of Dimities,
1 do. 7-8 Calicoes,
1 do. 5-4 Chintzes,
3 case white Platillas, and
1 do. of Pins.

ALSO,

6 bales India Muslins, on a credit.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 5.

Bank of Potomac,

May 4, 1810.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac,

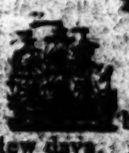
THAT a dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock for the last half year, which will be paid them or their representatives on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

May 4. 3tawaw

For FREIGHT,



The Schooner Unity,

JOHN HALL, Master;

Burthen about 500 barrels, will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle.

May 5.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at Mr. *Shuck's* tavern, near the bridge, on Monday the 7th May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve the said Company for the ensuing year.

By order

John Hooff, *Sec'y.*

April 23. ...ts

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

LEFT the service of the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two apprentices to the coopers business—one named *John Rix*, upwards of 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high, well set and very talkative, he had liberty to go and see his mother in Baltimore and to stay one week—the other named *William Weightman*, nineteen years of age, about five feet nine inches high; he went off in company with Rix without liberty; had on a pair of corded pantaloons and homespun jacket. It is probable they are lurking about some of the coopers shops in Baltimore. I will give Ten Dollars to any person who will apprehend either of them and deliver him at home, with reasonable charges, or the above reward for both.

All masters of vessels and others are forbid employing, harboring or carrying off said Runaways at their peril.

Levi Talbot.

May 4. 3t

Ten Dollars *Reward*

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white hat, brown coat and striped pantaloons a good deal worn. It is supposed he is now in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 5—4. 3t

TO RENT,

And possession given,

A very commodious Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, all in good order, situated on King street, in the neighborhood of good water, and an excellent stand for business. Also, three other brick dwellings on the same street, one of which has a good warehouse for a grocery store and the situation equally good for [illegible]—the rents of all the above property may be made reasonable.

Andrew Scholfield.

Who has just received and has for sale,

A quantity of STONE LIME of a superior quality.

May 5. ...

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, has just received for sale,

Guthrie's geographical, historical and commercial Grammar, 2 vols. octavo, five dollars 50 cents

Mrs. Warren's history of the American Revolution, 3 volumes, octavo, seven dollars fifty cents

Russell's Ancient Europe, 2 volumes, octavo, calf, six dollars

Ditto, Modern Ditto, 5 volumes, sheep, fourteen dollars

The Plays of William Shakespeare, with the corrections and illustrations of various commentators; to which are added, notes by Samuel Johnson and George Stephens: revised and augmented by Isaac Reed, Esq. with a glossorial index, 17 volumes, calf, thirty four dollars

The Works of the Reverend Jonathan Edwards, minister of the gospel in Northampton, Massachusetts, and afterwards president of the college in New Jersey, 8 volumes, eighteen dollars

Plowden's History of Ireland, 5 volumes fifteen dollars

Smollet's History of England, 4 volumes, ten dollars

The geographical, natural and civil history of Chili, 2 volumes, octavo, five dollars

The Annual Register, volume 3d, three dollars twenty five cents

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 volumes, twenty-five dollars

Bosanquet and Pullie's Reports, volume 5, new lives, five dollars

Cruise's Digest of the Laws of England, respecting real property, 5 volumes, twenty-five dollars

Burrows's Reports, 5 volumes, twenty ds.

Winterbotham's America, 4 volumes, calf, gilt, fifteen dollars

East's Reports, volume 9th, five dollars

Cranch's Reports, volume 4th, five dollars

Johnson's Reports, 3 volumes, eighteen dollars

Dallas's Reports, 4 volumes, twenty dollars

Revised Code, Virginia laws, 2 volumes, fourteen dollars

Parents' Assistant, by Miss Edgeworth, 3 volumes, two dollars fifty cents

Tales of Fashionable Life, by ditto, 2 volumes, two dollars fifty cents

Dr Rees's Cyclopædia volume 12th, part first. Subscribers will please send for their copies.

Bell's Surgery, 4 volumes, fourteen dollars.

Clarkson's Portratum of Quakerism, 3 vo

Rush's Works, 4 volumes, ten dollars

Chopital's Chemistry, by Woodhouse, 2 volumes, four dollars seventy five cents

Lavoisier's Chemistry, three dollars fifty cents

Lewis's Materia Medica, two volumes, four dollars fifty cents

Wilson on febrile diseases, 2 volumes, six dollars

Willick's Lecture on Diet and Regime, London edition, three dollars seventy five cents

Hunter on the blood, 2 volumes, 4 dollars

Beauties of Nature and Art, 14 volumes, bound, seventeen dollars fifty cents

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, London edition, calf, twenty two dollars

Burkit's exposition of the New Testament, eight dollars twenty five cents

Two elegant patent London made Piano Fortes, with additional keys to C and Pedal, two hundred and twenty dollars

A few violins of a superior quality, violin cases, strings, bridges, screws and baws, clarified rosin clarinets, hautboys, German flutes, fifes, drums and trumpets, two elegant ebony French fingelots, and instruction for fingelot, fife, flutes and violin, &c.

Writing and letter paper, drawing and log paper, quills, wafers, inkpowder, Walker's best for records, ink stands, sand boxes, slates, pencils, &c. &c.

April 12.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by JAMES KENNEDY, *senior, Bookseller, King-street:*

Reports of Cases adjudged in the District Court of South Carolina—by the hon. Judge *Bee.*

With an APPENDIX, *containing*

Decisions in the Admiralty Court of Pennsylvania—by *Francis Hopkinson*, Esquire.

ALSO,

Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Klopstock—translated from the German.

April 28. eod2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. *William Hodgson*, by bond, note, open account, or in any other manner, are hereby required to make payment to the subscriber, and all those having claims on the said estate, are required to deliver in the same duly authenticated to

John M'Iver, *Trustee.*

May 3. 2aw3w

LAW BOOKS.

Just Received for Sale by JAMES KENNEDY, *Sen. Bookseller, King-street,*

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols.
Barlow's Reports, 5 vols.
Hening and Mumford's do. 3 vols.
Binney's do.
Douglas's do. 2 vols.
Schoale and Leroy's do.
Selwin's Nisiprius, 3 vols.
Buller's do.
Espinass's do. 2 vols.
Tidd's Practice in Chancery, 2 vols.
Harrison's do. 2 vols.
Peters' Admiralty Decisions
Sugden's Law of Vendors
Kidd on Awards
Park on Insurances
Watson on Partnerships
Chitty on Bills
Maxwell on do.
Newland on Contracts
Roberts on Fraudulent Conveyances
Ditto on Frauds
Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols.
Powell on Devises
Coleman and Cain's Cases
Peake's Evidence
East's Crown Law, 2 vols.
Anthon's abridgement of Blackstone
Butler's Horæ Juridicæ
Hening's Virginia Justice
Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia
Montefiore's Commercial Precedents
Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments

ALSO,

Milnor's Church History, 2 vols.

Sequel to the Antidote to Miseries of Human Life, containing a further account of the Widow Placid and her daughter Rachel, by the same author.

☞ Orders for Law, Medical, Theological or Classical Books received as above and executed with all convenient dispatch.

April 12 co

T. W. PEYTON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscavado Sugar in barrels
Loaf and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and young hyson tea in qr. chests.
Spanish Segars in half boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles in cases
Brown Soap in do.
N. E. Rum in hhds. and barrels
March 12 eotf

Valuable Land for Sale.

IN pursuance of certain decrees of the worshipful court of Fairfax county, we the subscribers, commissioners in the said decrees mentioned, will expose to public sale, at the house of Charles I. Love, Esq. in said county, on Saturday the 19th day of May next (if fair, if not the next fair day)

Sundry Tracts of Land,

containing together eleven hundred and nineteen and an half acres, situated in the said county of Fairfax, on the waters of Cub and Flatlick runs, on the old turnpike road, and commonly known by the name of Salisbury—On these lands there are valuable improvements—The terms of sale will be for ready money.

Charles Tyler, jun.
Humphrey Peake.

April 7 eots

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 10th of May, at 12 o'clock, by virtue of a deed of trust from *William Hartshorne* to the subscribers, they will proceed to sell, on a credit of 6 9 and 12 months the wharf known by the name of Kirk's wharf,

A Lease of said Wharf with the Buildings thereon, for the term of three years and four months from the first of May, 1810, subject to an annual rent of five hundred dollars, payable quarter yearly, the purchaser to have the privilege of removing the several buildings at the expiration of the lease on the first of September, 1813.

At the same time and place will be sold,

A Lease of the frame Warehouse, on Hooe's wharf, for the term of one year and five and a half months, and subject to an annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars, with the privilege of removing the buildings at the expiration of the lease, and also the privilege of the wharf and dock—

AND FURTHER,

The fee-simple Estate in a square of ground situate on Duke street, and bounded by Fayette, Payne and Wolfe lanes, subject to an annuity of three hundred dollars, to Sarah Hartshorne & Rachael Hartshorne, during their natural lives, and to the longest liver of them, payable yearly and every year, on the first day of October in each year. On this square is a frame dwelling now in the tenure of Charles L. Nevitt.

John Roberts.
Thomas Vowell.

April 27. ts

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Mr. *William Hodgson* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to Auction, on the premises on *Wednesday the 30th day of May, ensuing,*

One Lot situate on Prince-street, in the town of Alexandria, fronting thereon 30 feet, running thence westwardly about 82 feet, thence eastwardly 44 feet, thence southwardly 24 feet, thence westwardly about 14 feet, thence southwardly to the beginning about 64 feet. On this lot is an excellent three story brick house with extensive and commodious brick back buildings, in the occupation of John Hopkins, esquire. The lower part contains a large store, compting house and cellars. This property is well suited to the accommodation of a family and the carrying on of an extensive business.

One other Lot adjoining the above, fronting on Prince street about thirty four feet, and extending northwardly sixty-four feet. On this lot is an excellent frame warehouse, with back buildings, and a cellar under the whole. This property is well suited to an extensive wet goods business

One other Lot on Water street to the north of and adjoining a 4 feet alley, at the end of Messrs. Faxon and Co's store; fronting thereon 24 feet and extending westwardly to the rear of the two before mentioned lots 60 feet. On this lot, in front, is a shed warehouse 20 by 40, and on the back a stable of about 15 by 22.

A credit of 9, 18 and 27 months will be given for notes negotiable at the bank of Alexandria with approved endorsers, carrying interest from the date. A lien will be required on the property to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

April 17—18. eots

NOTICE.

THE Treasurer having made the calculations of interest due the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, agreeable to a resolution made at a meeting of the Stockholders on the 4th December, 1809, whereby it appears that the amount of interest is 13,974 dollars, and that the nett amount of tolls to the first of January, 1810, is 11,360 dollars—It is therefore Resolved, that the sum of eighty cents in each dollar of interest as aforesaid, be paid in stock, to the Stockholders or their legal representatives agreeably to the said resolution.

Jonah Thompson, *Tr.*
Little River Turnpike Company.

April 23. 3taw3w

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,

BY JAMES KENNEDY SEN.
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

AN

ORATION,

COMMEMORATIVE OF THE
CHARACTER & ADMINISTRATION
OF
WASHINGTON.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE
AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SOCIETY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
On the 22d day of February, 1810,
BY CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.
Published at the request of the Society,

PRICE THIRTY ONE CENTS.

*** Subscriptions for the Port Folio are received as above.

March 16. eotf.

☞ Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. *Henry Rose*, late of Fairfax county, are requested to present them properly authenticated to Robert I. Taylor, at Alexandria, or to the subscriber at Westmorland county—and those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

TO LET,

The farm lately occupied by Dr. Rose, application to be made to *Wm. Moss.*

Alex. F. Rose, *Exr. of Henry Rose*

April 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust to the subscriber, on Monday the 28th day of May next, will be offered at public sale, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, at the tavern of Wm. Padget, on the Western Turnpike Road, five miles from Alexandria,

A Tract of Land

CONTAINING 36 1-4th acres; lying on the said road and on the old turnpike. For the convenience of purchasers the whole tract has been laid off into lots fronting on the said roads. A survey of the land may be seen on application to the subscriber.

R. I. Taylor.

April 28. eots.

LANDING,

From schooner Rising Sun, and for sale by Lawrason and Fowle,

Five bales Beerboon Gurrahs.

April 3.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of $20,000 *Dolls. each*

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Deroll, George Merchant, | *Isaac Denniston, AND Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000	is	$75,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		5,000		5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	1,000		4,000
2		2,000		4,000
3		1,000		3,000
28		500		14,000
30		200		6,000
50		100		5,000
100		50		5,000
200		20		4,000
10,300		10		103,000
10,924	Prizes,			245,000
24,076	Blanks,			
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is			245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do. 250 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which wil entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One HundredTHousand Dollars!

FOR SALE,

A valuable new MERCHANT MILL, in complete repair, with two pair of French burrs for wheat and one pair of Allegany stones for corn. There is machinery of every description for conveying the wheat into the waggon and from the packing with a very small portion of manual labor. It may be tended with less than half the labor in common mills. It is situate on the main turnpike road leading from Ashby's Gap to Alexandria, on a good stream of water as any in the parts. It is capable of making 30 barrels of flour every twenty four hours;—It is also expected the new paved road will come directly by it, which will make the carriage of flour to Alexandria short, cheap and easy.

Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make immediate application, as possession will be given the first of July. It is presumed that any person wishing to purchase would want to see the premises, where the terms will be made known by

Joseph Hatcher,
OR
Samuel Hatcher,
Near Leesburg.

April 17. co